

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

2ND YEAR, VOL. 8.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1868.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.]

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

LILLOOET AND ITS MAGISTRATE.

Conscious, as we are, of the proneness of the people to find fault with all classes of officials under an arbitrary and unpopular form of Government, we have long refrained from joining in what to some, might almost appear in the light of a sort of crusade against the present Magistrate at Lillooet. Not only have we refrained from participating editorially in the controversy, but communication after communication has been cautiously denied insertion. Some may be disposed to accuse us of culpable reticence. We trust that point has not been reached which would fairly expose us to the charge; and yet we would prefer such an error to the perhaps more censurable one of contributing to the injury of an individual, who is, perhaps, after all only endeavoring conscientiously to discharge his duty, although these endeavors may be, and apparently are put forward in a form equally out of harmony with common law and common sense. Circumstances would, however, appear to forbid a longer indulgence in this reticence hitherto practiced by this journal; and we are reluctantly impelled to the conclusion that duty to the public requires us to speak out upon the subject; for the utmost stretch of charity will no longer enable us to view with a lenient eye such an extraordinary abuse of prerogative and power—an abuse which is calculated to induce the very disagreeable conviction that an educated man, who would persistently pursue such a line of conduct is really unfit to occupy a position which is being so effectually brought into contempt with the people. We might adopt stronger language and, without further ceremony, pronounce him either a knave or a fool; but we prefer to use milder terms, and say that the sooner he is relieved of all Magisterial responsibilities, of all official functions, in fact, the better will it be for himself and for the colony. It is not our present purpose to dwell upon the various cases of individual wrong which have resulted from the unfortunate administration of the functionary in question, although much might be said upon that phase of the subject, but it may not be altogether out of place to allude to the question as to whether there is any real necessity for the permanent presence in Lillooet of a Stipendiary Magistrate. That there are in the Colony several larger communities, and of a character, too, suggestive of greater need for the presence of such an official, in which there are no resident Stipendiary Magistrates, cannot be denied. Take Kootenay, for instance. There we have in a single mining camp, a heterogeneous population of probably five hundred persons. Then there are many other communities smaller than that of Kootenay but larger than that of Lillooet, which are neither blessed with the presence of a good Magistrate, nor cursed with the stupid antics of a bad one. Has not the planting of a Stipendiary Magistrate in a small and peaceable community a tendency to foster a litigious spirit? We are told that such has been the result in the case of Lillooet, that cases are nursed in order to make it appear that the position is not altogether a sinecure. Surely the finances of the Colony are not in so flourishing a condition as to justify the Government in maintaining a single salaried Magistrate, or, indeed, any other class of officials, that can be spared without in any way impairing the efficiency of the administration. Our own conviction is that the interests of such communities as that of

Lillooet would be better served by the periodical visits of a good County Court Judge. But, be that as it may, the duty of the Government respecting the particular case under consideration is clear: Immediate inquiry should be made into the administration of the Magistrate; and, should the prejudices and antipathies which he has been so unfortunate as to raise prove to be well founded; should he be found guilty of the acts of malfeasance laid to his charge, instant dismissal ought to follow. In any case removal from a District where he cannot hope to live down popular aversion and contempt, would appear to be a necessity.

THE IRISH PRESBYTERIANS AND DISSENT.—The General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church was in session at Belfast when the mail left. On the 24th of June the Rev. Dr. Dill proposed a series of resolutions, expressing regret and alarm at the decision of the House of Commons, declaring the unswerving adherence of the Assembly to the principle of Ecclesiastical Establishment, protesting against the threatened withdrawal of the *Regium Donum*, recalling the circumstances under which the grant was made, and the ministerial work undertaken on the faith of its continuance, and appointing a special committee to prepare petitions to Parliament and adopt other means "to secure in any event justice to this Church in the matter of endowment." These resolutions were seconded by the venerable Dr. Cook. The Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick moved an amendment, declaring that general disendowment of all religious sects is to be preferred to the endowment of error, and recommending the Presbyterian body to make arrangements for supporting their own ministry. The Rev. Mr. Macnoughton seconded the amendment. A debate ensued which lasted the whole day, was resumed in the evening and prolonged until after midnight, then taken up on the morning of the 4th, after the members had refreshed themselves and continued with unabated spirit until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was again adjourned. Various speculations were indulged in as to the time when it might be expected to finish, the disputants on both sides being animated by an undiminished determination to "stand over" their respective propositions to the last man. We sincerely hope to hear that the amendment prevailed. It would, indeed, be a deplorable sight to see Presbyterianism in Ireland standing in the way of so essential a measure of reform as the disendowment of the Irish Establishment.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRINCE OF SERBIA.—The very meagre reports which have reached this country leave us very much in the dark respecting the circumstances under which Michael Obrenowitsch, Prince of Serbia, was assassinated a short time ago. It is said that on the 10th June, while walking in a forest near Belgrade, he was shot dead by three persons with revolvers, the three persons being father and sons, and that the deed was entirely disconnected with any political causes. It is also stated that the father and one of the sons were arrested. Beyond these facts nothing is known respecting this singular affair. The Prince was 43 years old, and with him the dynasty of his father, Milosh Obrenowitsch becomes extinct. During his short reign of seven years the Prince Michael succeeded in raising his Principality to a degree of independence, to which his father would hardly have ventured to aspire. A Provisional Government of three members had been formed, and the National Assembly is to meet next month to settle the succession to the throne.

What kind of Guns, Captain? Pop Guns? No, no, I mean "Guns" Family Physician, or Home Book of Health. It should be in every family. It has been the means of saving many lives. Those, especially, who reside at a considerable distance from a Physician should not be without this valuable work. G. C. Clarkson & Co. have plenty of them and sell them at \$8.50 each.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life, and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress overexcited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commands them to the favor of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon regulate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons, who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date M. JANE TOY will not be responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tins, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road slides, or any other contingency beyond her control, unless by special contract made in writing, in respect of such goods, on time of shipment.

M. JANE TOY,
Junction Hotel,
Clinton, March 25, 1868. ap8 6m

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT.
CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.
NEW WESTMINSTER.
N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Geo. C. Clarkson and T. N. Hibben & Co. in New Westminster, under the name of G. C. Clarkson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will, in future, be carried on by Geo. C. Clarkson, who will meet all accounts due the Firm and pay all the debts.
GEO. C. CLARKSON,
T. N. HIBBEN & Co.,
Witness, HUGH NELSON.
New Westminster, June 20th, 1868.

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the first of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY.
Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868. te

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddlery line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Apparatus and other Leathers.
BEN. DOUGLAS,
Front Street, Yale, B. C. ap15tc

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the system in a regular and uniform state, so that changes from heat to cold, from dry to damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

PLANTATION BITTERS.
This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of its efficacy is in its composition, which is certain to correct the various disorders of the stomach, all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching disease. The tendency of the operation of Plantation Bitters is to keep the system in a regular and uniform state, so that changes from heat to cold, from dry to damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease.

Important Certificates.
"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
Rev. W. H. Watson, Madrid, N. Y.
"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."
Rev. J. S. Carson, Rochester, N. Y.
"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."
G. W. D. Andrews,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are esteemed a nature's great restorative. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of cheap imitations. See that our Private Stamp is UNREPLICATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.
P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Bodington & Co., 410 and 412 Front St. San Francisco.
Agents for California and Nevada.

PLEAS.

LEVIN'S MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is sure and certain in the treatment of the most obstinate cases—Fleas, Lice, Itch, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is not harmful to man, and does not irritate the skin. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent distinguished chemists that it is FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. The application is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. L. Lox, and the private stamp of DEANES BARNES & Co. Anything else of the kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing.

RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS, SCALDS, ITCH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE MUSCLES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, etc.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engraving, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrooke, Chemist, and the Private S. S. Stamp of DEANES BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap compound. Beware of cheap imitations. Look for the S. S. Stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

375 1y

ENTERPRISE FLOUR MILLS,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
EXTRA Superfine and Common Brands of Flour constantly on hand.
MIDDINGS, SHORTS & BRAN,
and for sale at the lowest Market Prices.
W. J. ARMSTRONG
an31tc

New Advertisements.

D. Withrow

COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer

MANUFACTURER

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

WILLOW - WARE,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, &c.

FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Bassoques, &c., &c.

BEDDING.

Hair Mattresses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE.

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.
an31tc D. WITHROW.

New Advertisements.

JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Tinware, Farm Produce, Fruit, Nails, Axes, Rope, Fancy Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

COFFEE MANUFACTURER,

FRONT STREET
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

G. SUTRO & Co.,

CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CIGARS

AND TOBACCO.

ly29 1m

W. H. SUTTON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE, CALIFORNIA WINES,

Clarets & Brandies.

FRONT STREET, YALE,
Offers to the Trade.

Brandies.

(IN BULK AND CASE.)
SCOTCH, IRISH, BOURBON.

Claret Wines.

CHATEAU BERGANDON, CHATEAU MARGAUX, G. PRELIER & Co., CHATEAU LAROSE, ST. EMILION, CHATEAU DE FORTIS LAGARDE.

Champagne Wines.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET, E. CLOQUET, JULES MUMF, BOUCHE.

White Wines.

HAUT SAUTERNES, CALIFORNIA.

Ciders.

OREGON, BANCROFT, PHILIP'S PORTER AND ALE. BLOOD, WOLFE & Co., BYASS, McEWANS.

Liqueurs.

CURACAO, MARASCHINO, CASSIS, ANANETTE, CHERRY CORDIAL, ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy Bottles.

JAMAICA GINGER AND PEPPER MINT.

Rums. JAMAICA, DEMARARA, NEW ENGLAND, APPLE JACKS.

Sherry and Port Wines, (in Bulk and Case.)

Bitters. BOKER'S, HOSTETTER, ORANGE, COCKTAIL, STOUTON.

Absinthe. PERIOD, BERGER, SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

Agent for LYONS celebrated ALE, and BUNSTER.

Fine Havana Cigars, Coal Oil and Lamps, Bar Fixtures and all Articles in the line.

ly15 2m

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates or Premium, apply to W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

New Westminster, May 9th, 1868. 1c

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; it is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for the Colony. DAVENPORT, in Victoria, and L. P. FARMER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLAND'S PRESS AND QUARTER," 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

Established in 1863—James Cunningham.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY JULY 29, 1868.

THE FOREST EMERGENCE.

Elsewhere will be found a notice, calling a public meeting for Friday evening, to consider what course shall be adopted by the people in reference to the Government prosecution of Mr. Rogers and Mr. Miller. It is quite time for the people to speak out in this matter, for it not only involves private rights but public interests as well. The last disgraceful parade in the Magistrate's Court must still be fresh in the recollection of the public. We ventured to express the hope, at that time, that the Government would not attempt another exhibition of the sort. It would appear, however, that another act in the extra judicial baroque is to be performed shortly. This time the scene, we are told, will be shifted from the Magistrate's Court to the Court of Chancery. If this be so, it is difficult to account for the step upon any other ground than that of a desire on the part of the Government to worry these men with delay and crush them with expense. If the authorities really believe that there is a case against the parties why don't they have the matter tried in the most summary and least expensive Court? Or, better still, by arbitration or commission? All that Mr. Rogers and Mr. Miller profess to want is even-handed justice, nothing more. They say they have indefensible rights in respect of these reserves. Why don't the authorities leave it to three intelligent and disinterested men to say what's what? Why should the servants of the people squander the people's money in persecuting the people, and injuring their interests? These men (Rogers and Miller) are employing labor in turning trees into gold, trees that are of no possible value as they stand, and are liable to be destroyed by fire every dry season. What right has the Government to interfere unless there be some important principle or public interest contravened by these operations? The authorities are paid for a specific work—attending to the public interest. They are not to be the sole judges as to what is or is not the public interest. It is time they were taught to understand, once for all, what their real position and duty are, and that the people will not tolerate an indulgence in such petty persecutions. We are thoroughly well acquainted with both the cases in question; and, painful as it may be, we are bound in duty and honor to pronounce the course of conduct adopted by the Government towards these men not only wholly unjustifiable, but positively disgraceful! And the authorities know it right well. Else why do they persistently refuse to refer the whole matter to arbitration or a commission? They have been asked to do so by the parties to the dispute. They have been advised to do so by the most able and influential Barristers in the country. Why don't they do it? It may be said that justice is to be found in Chancery. Perhaps it is; but who doesn't know that Chancery simply means ruin to the poor man? There is a point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue; and it will be for the people to consider on Friday evening, whether that fatal point has not been already passed by the Government. We are still anxious to believe that the Governor himself has been misled by designing men in this matter—men who are known to be acting more in the interest of a grasping and unprincipled individual than in that of the Colony. We are still disposed to hope that the Government

has not in this matter crossed the Rubicon; that these proceedings have not yet gone so far as to forbid a graceful submission to public opinion, that the authorities will even now, at the eleventh hour, adopt a course more consistent with dignity and common justice, and submit the whole matter in dispute to the arbitrament of honest disinterested men. And it is in this hope that we would advise the adoption of constitutional remonstrance by the people. Let all reasonable constitutional means be exhausted first; and then?

SIR HARRY VERNEY'S MOTION.

In the British House of Commons, on the 9th ult., Sir Harry Verney moved for an address, praying for a Commission to enquire into and report upon the capability for settlement, and the best means of settling the territory between Lake Superior and the Pacific. Mr. Kinnaird, in seconding the motion, alluded to the remarkable fertility of the Saskatchewan Valley, and said if it belonged to any other country it would not have been treated with such neglect. Mr. Adderley thought the retention and settlement of the territory by the British Government would be of the utmost importance to the country at large. Nothing, however, could be done until the pending negotiations had been concluded. Viscount Milton said the British Pacific colonies derived their food from the United States in consequence of their being unable to draw the necessary resources from the interior, which was well calculated to supply them. There was consequently a growing desire to join America, and, under the circumstances, he could not blame the colonists for desiring such a thing. The prosperity of these colonies was due to the individual enterprise of the Americans, and if England wished to preserve them she must give something more than vague promises.

Viscount Milton is liberal in his views, but somewhat astray in his facts. He must have been reading the Victoria newspapers, one would imagine. NEW RECTOR OF HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.—On Saturday, the 25th inst., the newly appointed Archdeacon of Columbia, the Venerable Chas. T. Woods, M. A., was duly inducted into the Rectory of Holy Trinity by the Rev. W. E. Hayman, in the presence of the Churchwardens and others. For the benefit of those of our readers who may feel an interest in such matters we append the form or mode of induction:—The person empowered by mandate from the Bishop of the Diocese to induct, taking the hand of the person to be inducted, lays it on the key of the Church door and says:—"By virtue of this mandate I induct you into the real, actual and corporal possession of the Church of — with all its fruits, members and appurtenances." He then opens the door and puts the new incumbent into possession of the Church, who, when he has tolled its bell, (with intent to give all the parishioners due notice and sufficient certainty of their new Minister,) comes forth and the inductor indorses and signs a certificate of such induction on the mandate, asserted by those who witnessed the same.

GROUSE CREEK.—Oh! The ups and downs of gold mining. About this time twelvemonths Grouse Creek was the scene of unseemly strife. Several hundreds of men quarrelled over the fabulous wealth of the "Heron claim" with a determined fury which sent the power and majesty of the law down like the barometer before a storm. Since the close of that "wordy war" no creek in Cariboo has excited less interest. We are glad to see, however, from the *Sentinel* that mining interests there are looking more promising of late. There are, says our contemporary, fifteen companies at work, about ten of which are making wages. A company of twenty men has just been formed for the purpose of developing a quartz lead which has been prospected somewhat, and is believed to be rich. The lead crosses the creek and is traceable for many hundred feet on both sides. It is intended to put up an erastra at once, with the object of thoroughly testing the lead.

New Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1863

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
**BRITISH AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS.**

Men's, Boys' and Children's
Clothing,
Men's, Women's and Children's
Boots and Shoes, assorted,
Hats, Caps and Hosiery.

Groceries and Provisions,

Shelf Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Manila Rope,
Stoves and Tinware,
Crockery and Glassware,
Paints and Oils,
Lime, Pitch, Tar, &c.,
Coal Oil, Lamps & Fittings.

We keep on hand the best and largest stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the Colony, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest for cash.

**TINWARE,
SHEET IRON
AND
COPPERWARE**
manufactured on the premises at the Brick Store on
COLUMBIA ST.

July 29 1m

PUBLIC MEETING.

To H. Holbrook, Esq., President Municipal Council.

SIR.—We Ratepayers of New Westminster, having heard with surprise and alarm, that fresh steps are being taken by the Government, with a view to putting a stop to the lumbering operations of Mr. Rogers and Mr. Miller, upon certain Reserves at English Bay and Burrard Inlet, and believing that such proceedings are detrimental to the public interest, as well as most oppressive and unfair to the parties more directly concerned, hereby request you will call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the City and District, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the purpose of considering the best course to be pursued under the circumstances.

New Westminster, July 24th, 1868.
Wm. Irving, S. H. Atkins,
Ebenezer Brown, Christopher Lee,
R. Dickinson, John Brough,
D. Withrow, Jas. Cunningham,
C. G. Major, G. R. Ashwell,
James Ellard, E. A. Sharpe,
John Calder, John Wyllie,
Ernest Picht, A. W. S. Black,
W. Harvey, L. Bonson,
W. Johnston, F. Eickhoff,
H. W. Smith, H. Eickhoff,
Grelley & Arnaud, John Jaques,
Clute & Clarkson, G. Robertson,
R. W. Hodgson, Thomas Walsh,
Frederick Kaye, Henry Elliott,
James Wise, Owen W. Brown,
Wm. Nickals, John Herring,
D. n. Gleason, W. R. Lewis,
Robert W. Deane, Isaac Oliver,
Richard Andrews, George B. Main,
R. E. Elliot, Thomas Cook.

In compliance with the above requisition I hereby appoint a public meeting to take place at the Town Hall, on Friday evening, the 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

HENRY HOLBROOK,
President Municipal Council.
New Westminster, July 24th, 1868.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT!

HEREBY give notice that in accordance with the provisions of the "Fire By-law 1861" a Chief and Assistant Engineer are to be elected for the ensuing year.

An Election will be held at the County Court House for the above purpose, agreeably to the 17th and 18 clauses of the "Municipal Council Act, 1860."

Nomination will take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday the 6th day of August, proximo and polling will commence at 12 o'clock on the following day, the 7th day of August.

HENRY HOLBROOK,
Returning Officer.

JUST RECEIVED.

600 Oranges,
100 Cocoa Nuts,

at CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

A. W. PIPER,
CONFECTIONER.
Government Street, Victoria,
B. C.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

**NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,
TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!**

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.
Victoria, July 23rd 1868.

WANTED.

A QUIET young girl to take charge of a baby. Apply to E. Ficht, Front Street.
July 23 31

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor,

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.
Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868. 3m

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL, Soda Creek.

WLEES & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—
MEALS.....\$1 00
BEDS.....75
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3 50
do do per week.....15 00
Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments, They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.



THIS peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and the system falls into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits; the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces the tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis, Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies have failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depraves the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alternative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla; that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL.

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and J. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

JOHN S. DEAS,

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

AND TINWARE.

FRONT STREET YALE,

mal8tc B. C.

New Advertisements.

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COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

HAVE ON HAND

BRITISH & AMERICAN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Great Variety.

Hats,

Caps,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

&c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, OATS AND CORN MEAL,

TEAS, SUGARS AND TOBACCOS

of every kind.

MANILLA ROPE,

FRESH BUTTER AND LARD,

constantly on hand,

WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND FITTINGS.

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CUTLERY & PLATED WARE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

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Musical Instruments of all kinds.

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Instruments, &c., &c.

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An endless variety of TOYS

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SCHOOL, STANDARD, & MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

Farmers' Produce of

every kind bought and

sold.

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and despatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. CLUTE.

G. C. CLARKSON,

July 21st

FOR SALE.

An excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 24 miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply to **Wm. CLARKSON,** New Westminster, May 31st 1867, July 1st

The B

WEDNESDAY

Nothing but another botching. Within the Ladder Brethren commenced action near the we have just. For the fertility of the Gulf, upon which nations almighty encourage matter of sort of the. Wherever land in this selves to and to stop industry efforts have the consequences the satisfactory around. ing.

Our we rarely and that best of the able recovery, tota, from helpless known it and unqu or's Sarsaparilla without a trace of the interest medly wh one from sally know universal been in the Journal, S

THE M Every inter should the meeting it not that now with we should tendance dent of town, has issue. B itself felt and for p tain that ate the to in the gr

From Capt. Ir yesterday, passengered our old low color come from the coast lead, in company and speak our gold Barnard in possession the 22d Examined was during l

A Mo We are a chronic changes little city of the known and Clute & Clarkson's Co. par ed to f Goods i Boots, a lines, at bespeak of a dis

EXPER on.—Hi expected. We believe Excellent House b underste will turn the Sey late on

LILLO barley v as the 2 ing very

LILLOOET NEWS.—Wheat, oats, and barley were being harvested as early as the 20th inst. The crops were looking very well in that district.

Great Eastern co over wages.
VAN WINKLE CREEK.
Bell & co a little over wages.

ay, some containing whole families, many of whom were drowned. The Granite Cotton Mills, Bedford street, the walls of which were twenty feet thick and which cost \$160,000, is a total ruin. Tremendous rains had occurred in New York, flooding cellars along the river, and causing much damage. The treaty with Cuba was considered for nine hours, and finally ratified with amendments. It is believed the Sandwich Island treaty will not be ratified. The Sen-

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EVERYWHERE.**

noon, in front of my office.
HENRY V. EDMOND
jy11td

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Indian Manufactures, Curiosities and Rel
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